- 20 Sargon of Akkad being found in a reed basket in a canal is most likely a legend
- 40 Nebuchadnezzar II brought Babylon success unmatched. He restored many temples, walls, and official buildings throughout his empire
- 44-45 houses in Ur were most likely mud and reed. Ur at its peak had 65,000 inhabitants. They had scribe schools, shops, kilns, offices for various smiths and artisans, as well as forts and watch towers. Ziggurats were made of a solid mass brickwork. In it's center it was constructed of sun-dried brick, whereas kiln-burnt brick was used for its revetment laid in rather tough bitumen. It was to reach the Heavens, the one in Ur is the best.
- 56 Ur was made up of fishermen, hunters, craftsmen and farmers. Religion was slowly coming into shape; it did have some sort of religious figures. They were very successful craftsmen. The first was made up of elders and priests.
- 57 Anyone could work or pay off their slavery to buy their freedom, the children of slaves were free citizens. People worshipped a pantheon of gods.
- 59 children would be beaten with a stick in school if they were not discipline. They had some sort of military conscription.
- 60 the people believed their gods made them fall
- 69 Nimrod was claimed to worship fire, yet every ruler for thousands of years worshipped the moon god.